MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

Trimester 2, 2016/2017

TIS3451 – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AUDITING

(All sections / Groups)

7 MARCH 2017
2.30 p.m. – 4.30 p.m.
(2 hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

1. This Question paper consists of 3 pages with 5 Questions only.

2. Answer ALL questions. All questions carry equal marks and the distribution of the marks for each question is given.

3. Please print all your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.

QUESTION 1

a) i) Give a definition of information technology auditing.

[1 mark]

ii) Explain four reasons on the need for information technology auditing in an organisation.

[4 marks]

b) Exabytes Network Sdn Bhd is a leading web hosting company based in Malaysia that was founded on the principal of providing the best webhosting solutions to its customers. The company serves over 75,000 customers ranging from individuals, students, small & medium size businesses, to government and public listed companies in 121 countries and manage over 1000 servers with more than 100,000 websites and 1,000,000 email accounts.

Hong Leong Bank (HLB) has been in the financial industry since 1968 through Hong Leong Finance Berhad and since 1982 through Dao Heng Bank Ltd. in Hong Kong. Dao Heng Bank Ltd. has since been sold to another banking institution. With more than 100 years of banking knowledge and experience, Hong Leong Bank today has a strong heritage, leading market positions and a well-recognised business franchise and brand.

The two organisations differ in their business nature. However, like many other organisations, they rely on Information Technology (IT) to support the operations.

i) Briefly describe any three types of IT audit.

[3 marks]

ii) Explain the type of IT audit that is most likely performed for Exabytes Network Sdn Bhd and Hong Leong Bank.

[2 marks]

QUESTION 2

a) i) Auditors need a working knowledge of regulations and laws related to legal contract. List and explain the three important elements of a legal contract.

[3 Marks]

ii) Briefly describe the responsibilities of internal IT auditors for protecting individual privacy rights in an organisation.

[2 marks]

Continued...

b) i) Frameworks such as COBIT and ITIL can be combined to achieve IT operational efficiency and effectiveness. How does an organisation benefit from this combination in solving its business problems?

[2 marks]

ii) State any two domains of the COBIT framework.

[1 mark]

iii) How do IT auditors use COBIT in performing IT audit?

[2 marks]

QUESTION 3

a) i) State any three of the 'risk management processes'.

[1.5 marks]

ii) Which one of the processes do you think is more important? Justify your answer.

[1.5 marks]

iii) Provide two examples of an organisation's threats in terms of data confidentiality.

[2 marks]

b) i) Using the balanced scorecard to plan and monitor IT performance, provide an example of the 'customer satisfaction' perspective that is mapped to 'user satisfaction' of IT function scorecard.

[2 marks]

ii) State any two IS implementation strategies that can be done.

[1 mark]

iii) Which IS implementation strategy do you think is the best one?

[2 marks]

QUESTION 4

a) i) Briefly explain the advantage of having a profit centre approach in financing the IT function in an organisation.

[2 Marks]

ii) Describe any three countervailing controls to prevent ill-intention and disruption of IT operations by a terminated employee.

[3 marks]

Continued...

b) i) State any two threats to network security in an organisation.

[2 Marks]

ii) Although there is no universal benchmarking standard for network security, what do IT auditors need to evaluate in general?

[1 mark]

c) Describe any two databases operation that is based on atomicity of transaction principle. [2 Marks]

QUESTION 5

a) Identify any two risk indicators for e-business privacy and confidentiality as one of the threats of unauthorised access.

[2 marks]

b) i) Provide any two advantages of 'long-term/consistent' approach during project audit process.

[2 marks]

ii) Briefly describe two items in training – audit checklist.

[2 marks]

c) List and explain four techniques that IT auditors can employ in forensic auditing. [4 marks]

End of Page